

HAMMER & MOSSER.
S. K. HAMMER,
J. H. MOSSER, Publishers.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.
Monday Evening, Feb. 22.

FROM the U. S. Treasury Statistics we learn that the value of goods entered at the port of New York for January, 1875, was about \$200,000 more than for January, 1874. A leading journal says that this is but a slight increase, but it looks as if the turning point in the effects of the panic had been reached.

The London Times expresses the opinion that the French Army is being organized on a plan that will make it one of the most effective and powerful in Europe. There is a shock of armies portending in Europe that will probably surpass in violence anything that has transpired since the days of Napoleon.

The Eastern Railroad that runs along the coast north of Boston, on a special train, carries passengers from and to any point out as far as Lynn, for 5 cents a trip, and has made it such a success that nine coaches are required to accommodate the regular travel. It is called the Working Men's train and has come to be patronized by the aristocracy as well.

AND now it transpires that more money is required to run the State government of Missouri than the much vilified administration of Kellogg in Louisiana. A Democratic howl about economy would now be in order, but the Democracy are only blatant reformers when the Republicans are spending the money.

THE Supreme Court of the United States decided, last week, in a case of Hepburn vs. The School Directors of the Borough of Carlisle, Pa., that where bank shares (and, of course, shares in any joint corporation) are worth 150 per cent., or any other premium, they may be rated at their full value for taxation; that it is not the amount of money invested that is wanted for taxation, but the amount of moneyed capital which the investment represents for the time being.

The English House of Commons has refused to seat John Mitchell as a member of that body, on the ground that some twenty years ago he was guilty of treason. What would members of the British Parliament think, should they visit the hall of our Congress, after the 4th Congress meets, and find, as they would, nearly one hundred men, who within the past fifteen years, were in armed rebellion against the government that has thus honored them? Yet, Democrats prate about the tyranny of the Republican party. Shame on them! The history of the world does not furnish another such an instance of mercy and magnanimity.

MR. PLATER, of Hardin county, is determined to distinguish himself in the Legislature. He, too, thinks that our school law is all wrong and like a "true reformer" he thinks he is an instrument in the hands of Providence to straighten out the kinks. His pet measure is one to repeal the sections of the school law which protect colored children in their right to attend school and get the benefits of the system for which their parents are taxed to support. Of course Mr. Plater is a Democrat and will not be happy so long as nigger children are allowed to compete with his own offspring in the race up the hill of science. If there is any doubt among Republicans as to the justice or necessity of the passage of the Civil Rights bill, just such men and measures as Plater and his proposed laws, are well calculated to remove those doubts.

It is stated that the Baxter Steamship Company propose to increase their fleet of steam canal boats on the Erie Canal to one hundred during the coming season. The results that have attended the experiment thus far are of the most flattering character, and indicate that their boats are well adapted to the end in view. During 1874 the boats of this company made thirty-nine round trips from Buffalo to New York and back. The up fleetings amounted to 5,730,855 pounds, and the down to 15,719,236 pounds, and the average time of the round trips was fifteen days, and the cost of running, per round trip was \$220.50. Of the amount of tolls earned, the State received \$10,111.10. With one hundred of these boats on the "razing" coast, it is immense saving in time and expense will be the result, while a much larger amount of grain or merchandise can be transported during the season of navigation.

FOR THE LADIES ONLY.

The following bit of highly important information is from an eastern fashion journal, and is intended to be read only by ladies; we bespeak for it a careful perusal by them, and a severe letting alone by the eyes of the wicked men.

Since extravagance in stockings has come back to us again, and silk hosiery is almost a criterion of the woman of fashion, of course something must be worn to preserve these silken luxuries for wear and soil when walking in a dusty and dingy city. Woolen that is knitted may be warm, but it is not a hindrance to the entrance of dust. It rather holds than rejects the soiling, while fine broadcloth or velvet, that is both linen and rubber lined, is a certain protection against water and mud. Leggings of these materials are made to reach up and curve over the knee, and are fitted above the boot like a gentleman's gaiter with a strap under the foot. They button up the side of the leg, and are carefully fitted to the wearer by front and back seams. They are sometimes bound on the lower edge with a dark fur which gives the foot a chubby and youthful appearance. For spring wear they are quite as requisite as for the winter. With a short quilted silk or satin petticoat, and an Ulster coat of rough cloth, they look very coquettish on a cold or stormy day. Any lady can make them for herself. They should be fitted up like any garment, and, after being bound with braid, the jet buttons and button holes may be added. They should be adjusted so perfectly that a button hook would be required to fasten them over the boot and about the ankle.

A TELEGRAM IN 1844.

The Hon. Hendrick B. Wright, of Pennsylvania, writing to Col. J. Thom as Schaff, in regard to some notice in his "Chronicles" of Mr. Polk's nomination for the Presidency of the United States at the Democratic convention held in Baltimore, in 1844, says:

"In connection with this fact I wish to state to you an anecdote concerning the telegraph. At that date, May 29, 1844, the only telegraph in the United States was from Baltimore to Washington. I was the president of the convention. We nominated Silas Wright as vice-president of the United States, and the convention directed me to notify him of his nomination and learn if he would accept it. I sent a dispatch, and he answered immediately that he declined the nomination. The convention, however, refused to consider the information as authentic. They could not be made to understand this way of communication, and adjourned the convention over to the next day to enable a committee to go to Washington by rail, where Mr. Wright was, and get at the truth of the fact. So we adjourned over, and on the next day the committee came back with the same answer we had received by wire! And so incredulous were the great majority of the body, that, after the final adjournment, many of us went to the telegraph office to see the wonderful invention, and even when the wires were put in motion at our suggestion, many of the delegates shook their heads, and could not but think the whole thing a deception."

"INGRATITUDE MORE STRONG," ETC.

Human nature is proverbially unwilling to receive advice even though it may be proffered in the kindest spirit and intended for the highest good of the recipient. India is the latest example of this ingratitude. Has not her old mother cherished her even at her own cost? Has she not fostered and developed her industries by monopolies, and by billeting upon her thousands of hungry officials, whose only object was to spend it? And now in utter disregard of all good advice, in willful forgetfulness of the beauties of Free Trade that have been so often set forth by her mother country, she has gone and done it, and enacted a T. R. F. Ungrateful child! It is of little amount to argue that direct taxation of land had reached that point when it was even more severe than under its present form, and that the only resource is a Revenue tariff, has it not been beautifully proven that tariffs are all wrong, and therefore you should send your cotton half around the world to be spun, and half way back again in calico to be worn and starve on—because its a principle you know? Manchester caring only for the principle of the thing, sends a deputation to Lord Salisbury, Secretary of State for India, asking, on principle you know, that the duties be removed, but, my lord, while very sorry, etc., can't take them off, and hints that could having been discovered, and I could not really seeing no reason, that they can make their own cotton goods, and Manchester is insoluble, because of the principle, you know. Ungrateful India!—American Montpelier.

He had her to the altar—it was in a Wisconsin church—but just as she was about to plight her virgin faith she saw a discarded lover in the gallery, leaning down upon her with a mixture of sorrow and anger extremely piteous to behold. She did what she could under such embarrassing circumstances—she fainted away. Remove and anguish had very properly taken possession of her soul, for she had on at the moment of collapse \$1500 worth of jewels which that wretched man in the gallery had given her. Still, don't suppose that she gave up the bird in her lovely white hand. They brought her to, and made them out.

TELEGRAPHIC.

3 O'CLOCK, P. M.
[Reported Expressly for the Daily Republican.]

The Republican Caucus

Report of the Louisiana Committee.

MINISTER JAY RECALLED.

Godlove S. Orth to be his Successor.

Forty-five Days of "Fooling" in the Legislature.

PARSON BROWNLOW GOES BACK TO HIS FIRST LOVE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20.—The Republican Senators held a caucus this morning on order of business. There was much discussion about the comparative importance of various measures, including the civil rights bill, but no agreement was arrived at.

The Louisiana Committee will report through Mr. Foster on Tuesday, and the minority report will be submitted by Mr. G. F. Hoar. The report of the committee, which will be signed by Messrs. Foster, Phelps, Potter and Marshall, will adhere to the original views presented in the sub-committee's report, and will contain a recommendation that a resolution urging the proper authorities in Louisiana to give the control of the lower House to the Conservative members be adopted by the House. Some of these signing the report will express their willingness to support the resolution formally recognizing the Kellogg government, but this resolution their report does not urge, for the reason that the rights of Kellogg have not been established by any evidence taken by the committee, but are admitted upon general rumor, and as the best possible solution of present difficulties.

SPRINGFIELD, February 20.—Forty-fifth day of the session and not a single bill passed.

The House put itself again on record in favor of reform by attempting to create a sinecure place for one of Bill Springer's pets, one Greenwood, a ward politician of this city, who has been hanging around the State-house waiting for his pay for services rendered. Springer last fall when a candidate for Congress. This ineffectual blather on was appointed to superintend the heating of the State-house at a salary of \$4 a day, with nothing to do, as the State is amply and efficiently provided for, and this, too, against the protest of Father Armstrong, chairman of the joint committee in charge of the heating, who stated that there was no earthly use of this man or any other being appointed. Speaker Hoines helped the matter on all he could. The matter was afterwards referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

In response to a resolution, the Auditor reported the cost of blanks for registering voters for the last five years to be \$57,278.13; average annual cost \$11,455.63.

Some dozen or more new bills were introduced, the authors probably having faith in the ability of this Legislature to last forever. The cold weather has the effect of deluding the members into the belief that winter has just begun, and \$5 a day is more money than most of them can make at home. In a few days warm weather and unconsciousness will set in together, and then look out for fun.

The Committee on State Institutions reported in favor of the bill appropriating money for constructing new buildings for feeble minded children.

SENATE.

The Judiciary Committee reported back the bill abolishing the State Board of Public Charities, with the recommendation that it pass. It is very evident that the committee do not understand the important work and humanitarian services that are being performed by this board, or their recommendation would have been different. The expense of the Board is merely nominal, paid from the salary of the Secretary, and that officer, for his service in this peculiar field of usefulness, deserves not only the pittance paid him, but the thanks of every man, woman and child in the State, for his efficient efforts in behalf of the unfortunate class who are dependent upon the public charity. It would be a disgrace and a shame to abolish this board without providing some other, and if possible better means of caring for the interests of these unfortunate people. It is to be hoped that the bill will not pass the Senate.

chase, and if our Senators are not entirely devoid of common sense or honesty they will give the scheme a wide berth on this occasion. The house is not fitted at all for a public institute, and the sum paid would eventually be more than it is worth, no matter what the original figures might be.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—It seems that at last Mr. John Jay is to be superseded as United States Minister to Vienna. The Administration became dissatisfied with Mr. Jay two or three years ago, and he would have been removed at the time but for the fact that it was deemed that his experience at that mission would be of especial value to the government at the Vienna Exposition. Subsequently Mr. Jay returned home, on leave, and while he was at Washington it was arranged that he should at once resign. What prevented his retirement at that time is not known, but he was permitted to return to his post. The President has now tendered the mission to Hon. Godlove S. Orth, member of Congress at Large, from Indiana, and the present Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs. His name will be sent to the Senate after the fourth of March, and he will leave for his new duties as soon thereafter as possible.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Feb. 21.—Senator Brownlow has purchased a half interest in the Knoxville daily and weekly Chronicle, which hereafter will be known as the *Whig and Chronicle*. The daily appears this morning with Brownlow's salutatory and the valedictory of Mr. Ricks.

VINIE REAM.

[Washington Correspondence of the New York World.]

The latest manifestation of art connoisseurship in our Capital has been the awarding of the Farragut statue to Vinie Ream. Gen. Sherman and Secretary Robeson (two gentlemen whose pursuits and tastes suggest to any candid observer the highest artistic judgment) and Mrs. Farragut composed the committee who awarded to that sprightly young lady the very important work. The cost of this prospective statue is about \$10,000 or \$13,000, its site I know not. Possibly Robeson may take it as a figure head for one of the monitors. Once upon a time Miss Ream was invited to model at a fair, some mechanics' or industrial fair in New York, I believe; so she went on, and was one of the most interesting features of the exhibition. Among the multitude who gathered daily around this little curly-headed girl to see her features and garments grow under her deft fingers, two ladies happened along one morning and stood to see. They stared at her in that unsympathetic way women have for each other, and at last one spoke. Now, it happened that a gentleman of honest, chivalric spirit, who had watched the young artist narrowly, stood close by, and was indignant at the injustice of the remarks that reached him. "Do you believe it is her own?" he heard one of them say. The other sneered, "How absurd of course not." Said she, "I've heard some people say it was." Resumed the first, "But I don't believe it." He could brook such injustice no longer. Defying etiquette he turned with great warmth to them, exclaiming, "Madam how can you be so unfair? Do you not see for yourself? There are her hands and there is the material. She has been working on it all day. I saw her put it up with my own eyes this morning." Both ladies fixed him with their glittering eyes, and then in scorn contrasted with his vehemence, the older of the two said, "Pardon our doubts; it is seldom a lady has as much hair as Miss Ream, but if you saw her put it up yourself this morning there is nothing more to be said." In which view he acquiesced.

It is rather amusing that, whereas every woman in Plymouth Church is ready to pledge her life that Beecher is innocent, every woman of them all is quite conscious that Mrs. Tilton is guilty. Just how they reconcile the thing is unknown.—Portland Argus.

A Brooklyn woman remarked to a friend a few days ago: "I don't feel very well this morning. I do hope I am not going to have a spell of sickness until the Beecher trial is finished!"

A SALT LAKE (Utah) dispatch says: "There has been no colder weather during the winter in this valley than ten degrees below zero and although there has been a considerable quantity of snow in the mountains, mining operations have continued without interruption, and much more on has been taken out than during any previous winter."

The Question Answered—"How Linn & Scruggs employ so many salesmen and sell goods cheap." They keep the largest stock of dry goods in Decatur—they retail more goods than any other Dry Goods House in the United States, according to population, and their expenses are low in proportion to sales. Besides they are thus enabled to buy most of their goods of first hands and by the use and package, which gives them a great advantage over small dealers.

Change of Location.—Prescott & Co., music dealers, are about to remove from their present quarters, over Littleberger & Sutton's book store, to the room occupied by J. S. Hand, one door west of the post office. At their new quarters they will occupy a part of the first floor, and will open a full stock of instruments and musical merchandise, to which they invite the attention of the public. (Feb 21st & 22nd)

A NEW IDEA!

Which will put money into every farmer's pocket. Use SMITH'S AGRICULTURAL BOILER, which will cook your corn with the cobs you shell the corn from; and it is well known that cooked feed will go from one-third to one-half farther than the same amount will in the ordinary raw, hard state.

The boilers may be obtained at Rufus C. Crocker's Hardware Store, Decatur, or of the undersigned.

W. E. BAY,
El Paso, Ill.
11-wit

New Advertisements.

OPERA HOUSE!

For Three Nights Only!
—COMMENCING—
Monday Eve. Feb. 22.

Golden Dramatic Combination!

THE fascinating comedy, justly styled the "People's Favorite,"

BELLA GOLDEN!

As "MARIE" with songs, the entire Company in full.

PEARL OF SAVOY

A MOTHER'S PRAYER.

ADMISSION, 25 cents Reserved Seats, 75 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.

REDEMPTION NOTICE.

To Thomas C. Smith, or whom it may concern:

You are hereby notified that at a sale of lands and town lots for state, county and special taxes, made in pursuance of law, in the county of Mason and State of Illinois, on the 10th day of June, A. D. 1875, for the taxes for the year 1874, I purchased the following described tract of land, to-wit: East half southeast quarter section 4, quarter section 4, town 12 north, range 4 east of the third principal meridian, and that the time of the redemption thereof from said sale will expire on the 10th day of June, A. D. 1875.

M. P. MULPHEY.
Feb. 22-43w

STAMP YOUR CHECKS!

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF THE new law in force regarding stamps on checks:

Sec. 15.—That the words "Bank Check," Draft, or Order for the payment of any sum of money, whatever, drawn upon any Bank, Banker or Trust Company, at sight or on demand, and containing the following described matter, shall be void, to-wit: B. of the Act of June 30, 1864, be and the same is hereby stricken out, and the following paragraph inserted in lieu thereof: "Bank Check, Draft, Order or Voucher, for the payment of any sum whatever drawn upon any Bank, Banker, or Trust Company, &c."

The Penalty for every violation is \$50. In view of the above the undersigned Banks and Bankers hereby call the attention of the business community to it, and request a careful compliance on the part of their customers from and after this date.

DECATUR NATIONAL BANK,
RUCKER, HAMMER & CO.,
J. MILLIKIN & CO.,
FEDERICO & BURROWS,
Decatur, Ill., Feb. 17, 1875.
[Feb 18-widw]

MIDWIFERY!

MRS. HERMINA WEICHMANN

A graduate of the St. Louis School of Midwifery is now located in Decatur, and will attend to all calls for her services, either night or day.

Cupping and Bleeding Promptly Attended to.

Office:—North-east corner East Main and Franklin streets.
Feb. 17, 1875-43w

NEW RESTAURANT

CONFECTIONERY!

J. P. JARMAN,

HAVING greatly improved and renovated the Spacious Room,
Three doors north of the Opera House,
Fronton's block, Decatur, Ill.,
Has opened a

First-Class Restaurant!

And Confectionery,
Where can be found all kinds of

Choice American and French Confectioneries.

If you want a good DINNER, SUPPER or BREAKFAST OYSTERS IN ANY STYLE,

JARMAN'S

Is the place to go.

A FEW DAY BOARDERS!

Can also be accommodated FRESH BREAD, CAKES & PIES! Every day.

Don't Forget the Place:—Three doors north of the Opera House, W. E. H. Mills' old stand, Fronton's block, Decatur, Ill., Feb. 16-43w

\$5000.00—WANTED—A partner to take a half interest in a business that will pay five thousand dollars in cash in six months. I will secure you to your satisfaction. The business is a No. 1. Address or call COLIN PERHUSON, Presser's Hotel, Decatur, Ill. Dec. 26, 1874-43w

\$5 & \$20 per day, at home. Terms on abridgment. Address Geo. STEINSON & Co., Portland, Me. (Feb 15 & 16)

SPECIALTIES.
HAYS & BRUCE
Are offering some
SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS
—IN—
TABLE LINENS, TOWELS, NAPKINS, CRASHES
&c., &c., &c.

We bought largely, in January, of Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirts, Tickings, Denims, Ducks, Checks, Cheviots, &c. The goods are in, and we will GIVE YOU THE BENEFIT OF JANUARY PRICES ON THEM 4 Cases Dark, Medium and Light Prints just opened up.

Another lot—150 pieces Embroideries—CAME IN TO-DAY. Most of the patterns are very beautiful, and all are VERY CHEAP.

We have another Case of the same BLACK ALPACAS and MOHAIRS—the BEST GOODS THAT WERE EVER IN THE CITY FOR THE PRICE. Do fail to see them.

Furs, Flannels, and all goods about to be Unseasonable, we have made prices on that cannot help but please you. We will take pleasure in showing you.

HAYS & BRUCE.

Feb. 19, 1875-dawd.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT!

S. EINSTEIN

Has now on hand a full and complete stock of

DRY GOODS,

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

He offers special inducements in DRESS GOODS, SILKS, BLACK ALPACAS, Empress Cloth, Merinoes and Cashmeres.

He also has on hand a full line of FURS, BROCHIA & WOOLEN SHAWLS,

Both single and double. Our stock of Notions, Ladies' and Gents' Underwear, KNIT GOODS and SEWERS, is complete. We will offer great inducements in all these goods during the holidays, in order to give every body a chance to make a present.

Be sure to call at the old place,

S. EINSTEIN'S.

No. 21 NORTH WATER STREET.
Decatur, December 17, 1874-dtf

KEYSTONE CARRIAGE WORKS!

WAYNE BROTHERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, OMNIBUSES,

PEDDLING AND SPRING WAGONS.

OLD STAND OF DANIEL GAHMAN,

Corner Water and Cerro Cordo-Sts.

PLATFORM CARRIAGES built to order, PONY PLATFORMS, PRINCE ALBERT'S PIANO and COAL BOX BUGGIES, SULKY and LIGHT ROAD WAGONS, of all kinds. Always up to the times, and guarantee all work to be first-class. All kinds of

Sleighs Made to Order!

FANCY PAINTING A SPECIALTY.

November 17, 1873. d&w-3m

ABEL & LOCKE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1866.



ABEL & LOCKE are receiving the largest stock ever brought to this city. P. P. from abroad secure us that they are far better than any other. They have new goods to select from. Many are buying early before the best patterns are taken, and the prices advance. We call that shrewd managing.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.
Monday Evening, Feb. 22.

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN will be delivered to subscribers in any part of the city for Twenty Cents per Week.

Special Notices will be inserted at Five Cents per line for the first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion, for time advertisements will be for upon application at the office.

TO DAILY SUBSCRIBERS

Subscriptions to the DAILY REPUBLICAN will be collected every Saturday in places where the paper is delivered. Those who are ordered to deliver the paper will be obliged to inform the carrier at a particular place they desire their paper to be left.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce J. H. B. DEANER, Esq., as a candidate for Townsman at the ensuing April election.

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